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Colorado Trends

The State's seasonally adjusted jobless rate for January was 8.4 percent, up from 8.1 percent originally reported for December. Each year at this time, annual revisions of monthly estimates for the last two years are introduced into the series; this adjusted the December unemployment rate downward to 7.7 percent.

The disparity between the revised December figures and the January estimate is not unusual. Two different procedures, both provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, are used to calculate the two month's estimates of employment and unemployment. This causes erratic movements in the current data bridging the two periods. Similar swings have appeared in the January figures four of the last six years.

The movements were particularly noticeable this year with large increases reported in both employment and unemployment; yet, there was no evidence of such sizable changes in other independently collected data.

The adjustment to a lower level of business activity over the past year has certainly been a difficult process for the State and its residents. Although methodological problems in the estimation of employment and unemployment have distorted current movements in the data and hampered analysis, indications are that labor conditions remained weak, but relatively stable during the first month of the year.

Updated annual figures indicate 1986 was a poor year for the State's economy--overall, weaker than originally estimated. Unemployment during 1986 averaged 7.4 percent of the labor force compared to 5.9 the year before. Declines in a majority of industrial sectors led to 50,000 fewer employed residents and a jobless increase of 25,000 individuals.

Corresponding to the rise in the jobless rate, seasonally adjusted unemployment rose to 145,800 in January, up 15,600 from the prior month and 31,500 greater than a year ago.

The number of employed persons also expanded during the month, rising 27,200 to reach an adjusted 1,585,700. The current level is the highest recorded in ten months, but is still 15,500 lower than last year at this time.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell 16,300 in January to 1,388,700 from the 1,405,000 recorded in December. Over the past year wage and salary jobs have fallen 11,200 or a loss of 0.8 percent from January 1986. The December-January decline was about one-half the decrease of the past two years during the similar time period. Mild weather during January, however, may explain much of this difference. Consequently, what appears as underlying strength does not point to any change in the State's condition.

Colorado's basic sectors of mining, construction and manufacturing have been extremely weak during the past twelve months. Since January 1986 these three sectors have shed a combined 17,300 jobs. Mining lost 5,900, construction 5,200 and manufacturing 6,200. The prolonged downturn of the State's basic industries put tremendous pressure on the economy's service-oriented industries, dragging down growth in what had been the better performing sectors. In the past year, transportation and public utilities only grew 300 jobs as the Frontier Airlines shutdown retarded growth in that sector. Trade employment fell 2,100 jobs as a 3,500 drop in wholesale trade offset a 1,400 job gain in retail trade. The wholesale trade sector which acts as a distributive network for finished goods was hurt directly by the low level of production by Colorado manufacturers and the slow economy. Finance, insurance and real estate managed a small 700 job gain over the year while services' job growth which averaged nearly 15,000 in each of the previous three years was limited to only 1,300 in the past twelve months. Government was the only sector in the State to maintain a reasonable growth pattern (up 5,900) as personnel were added at each level--federal, state and local.

Two rural areas of the State will soon benefit from recent announcements. Monfort of Colorado Inc. plans to build an $11 million cattle feedlot near Yuma in eastern Colorado. Initially, the facility will provide about 50 new jobs and will buy some $25 million of feed locally. Yuma County is the State's top corn producer. Plans call for the 50,000 head feedlot to be in operation by September 1. Capacity and employment is expected to double within a year thereafter.

Construction employment on the Western Slope will receive a boost soon with the start-up of projects to remove uranium mill tailings and recondition homes affected by the minerals. About 250 workers will be involved in the Durango and Grand Junction areas. The projects are being funded by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Near term changes in the Colorado economy are expected to be minimal. Continued weakness in mining and construction plus a slow start in the anticipated recovery in manufacturing means that the return to a positive job growth trend is still a few months away.

The adjusted rate of unemployment in the **DENVER MSA** moved up one-half of one percent in January to 7.6 percent. This is about one-third higher than the 5.7 percent recorded just one year ago. Labor force conditions in the Area have deteriorated over the past twelve months as protracted weakness in the goods-producing industries has slowed growth in the services sectors.

Seasonally adjusted employment in the Region reached the highest level since February 1986. Although the 847,900 employed Metro Area residents represents an increase of 12,400 over December's level, it is still 11,700 below the 859,600 persons employed one year ago.

The number of jobless residents rose by 5,500 over the month. At 69,600, unemployment has climbed by more than 18,000 since January 1986. In addition, the Denver Area's share of total State unemployment has risen from 45 percent to roughly 48 percent over the year.

Job gains in the services industry (up 900) were bolstered by a strong health services group. Losses in the trade (down 3,100) and construction (down 400) industries were smaller than expected for the month. This reflects lower holiday hiring activity and subsequent post-holiday layoffs for the trade segment, while construction was helped by relatively moderate January weather.

1986 LABOR MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

The weakness of the 1986 Colorado economy is borne out by two sets of figures. First, the 1986 average unemployment rate climbed to 7.4 percent from 5.9 percent in 1985. The average number of jobless Coloradans jumped 25,000 to 126,000. Second, the number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell by 16,600. This is the first annual average decline in this data series since 1954. In contrast, the average annual Colorado job gain for 1976-85 has been 45,520 (see table below).

All major industry groups, save government, suffered worse than usual performances in 1986. Job losses were greatest in construction (-10,000), manufacturing (-6,900), mining (-5,500), and trade (-3,200). In addition, the 3,100 jobs gained in the services sector represents the group's smallest over the year increase in the past decade.

The national labor market was one of relative vigor compared with the lethargic Colorado economy. The 7.0 percent annual average rate of unemployment was the lowest since the 5.8 percent annual rate of 1979 and down slightly from the 1985 rate of 7.2 percent. Household survey data show that the number of unemployed Americans fell 75,000 in 1986.

As has been the case the past several years, national job gains in 1986 were modest and concentrated almost exclusively in the services-producing industries. Readers interested in analyses of the movement toward services-oriented employment are referred to "Deindustrialization and the Shift to Services", Monthly Labor Review, June 1986, and "The Declining Middle Class: a Further Analysis", Monthly Labor Review, September 1986.

COLORADO

ANNUAL NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

	1976 THRU 1985					1985-86
	Yearly Average 1/	Poorest Year (Jobs)	(Year)	Best Year (Jobs)	(Year)	New Jobs 1/
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	45,520	10,600	83	91,800	78	- 16,600
Mining	1,310	- 6,200	83	7,200	81	- 5,500
Construction	3,290	- 3,600	85	10,800	78	- 10,000
Manufacturing	5,500	- 3,100	85	15,400	78	- 6,900
Durable	4,250	- 3,000	83	12,500	78	- 4,900
Nondurable	1,250	- 1,800	80	5,100	84	- 1,900
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	2,910	- 1,700	83	8,100	78	- 800
Trade	11,870	5,800	83	19,700	84	- 3,200
Wholesale	2,510	- 1,300	83	5,700	79	- 3,400
Retail	9,350	3,100	80	16,600	84	400
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	4,060	1,100	85	7,700	84	1,800
Services	13,330	7,900	76	19,500	84	3,100
Government	3,230	- 3,100	82	12,900 2/	78	5,100
Federal	240	- 1,000	81	1,700	80	600
State & Local	3,000	- 2,600	82	12,200 2/	78	4,500

1/ Due to rounding, sum of changes may not add to total.
2/ A portion of the 1977-78 gain in local government is due to increased availability of information on employment levels.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986 & 1985
(In Thousands)

	1986	1985	Change
Total Labor Force	1,694.0	1,719.0	- 25.0
Unemployment	126.0	101.0	25.0
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	5.9%	---
Employment 1/	1,568.0	1,618.0	- 50.0
Nonagricultural	1,526.4	1,575.9	- 49.5
Agricultural	41.6	42.1	- 0.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 2/	1,402.1	1,418.7	- 16.6
Mining	27.4	32.9	- 5.5
Contract Construction	76.3	86.3	- 10.0
Manufacturing	185.3	192.2	- 6.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	87.7	88.5	- 0.8
Trade	348.9	352.1	- 3.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.6	95.8	1.8
Services	325.0	321.9	3.1
Government	254.0	248.9	5.1

DENVER MSA 3/ LABOR FORCE & INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1986 & 1985
(In Thousands)

	1986	1985	Change
Total Labor Force	900.0	914.8	- 14.8
Unemployment	59.8	45.2	14.6
Unemployment Rate	6.6%	4.9%	---
Employment 1/	840.2	869.6	- 29.4
Nonagricultural	832.8	862.1	- 29.3
Agricultural	7.4	7.5	- 0.1
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment 2/	805.3	817.5	- 12.2
Mining	17.7	21.5	- 3.8
Contract Construction	42.5	48.6	- 6.1
Manufacturing	96.8	101.3	- 4.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.8	63.2	- 0.4
Trade	203.7	204.8	- 1.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.7	65.4	0.3
Services	195.5	194.0	1.5
Government	120.7	118.7	2.0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force data adjusted to the 1986 Current Population Survey.

1/ Total resident employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary workers; self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers, agricultural workers and persons involved in labor disputes.

2/ Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal total. Industry data represents jobs by place of work coded under 1972 SIC's. Industry data revised using March 1986 benchmark.

3/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	OCT 1986	JAN 1986	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1731.5	1688.7	1696.3	1715.5	42.8	35.2	16.0
Unemployment	145.8	130.2	132.9	114.3	15.6	12.9	31.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	7.7	7.8	6.7	---	---	---
Employment	1585.7	1558.5	1563.4	1601.2	27.2	22.3	-15.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1406.4	1391.7	1394.7	1418.1	14.7	11.7	-11.7
Mining	24.8	24.6	25.5	30.7	0.2	-0.7	-5.9
Contract Construction	77.0	71.6	73.5	82.7	5.4	3.5	-5.7
Manufacturing	181.4	184.3	184.1	187.7	-2.9	-2.7	-6.3
Durable Goods	115.2	117.6	117.6	120.9	-2.4	-2.4	-5.7
Nondurable Goods	66.2	66.7	66.5	66.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	87.9	87.3	86.1	87.6	0.6	1.8	0.3
Trade	350.8	342.7	347.3	353.0	8.1	3.5	-2.2
Wholesale	75.9	75.6	76.5	79.5	0.3	-0.6	-3.6
Retail	274.9	267.1	270.8	273.5	7.8	4.1	1.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	98.2	97.9	97.6	97.5	0.3	0.6	0.7
Services	327.6	325.8	324.5	326.3	1.8	3.1	1.3
Government	258.7	257.5	256.1	252.6	1.2	2.6	6.1
Federal	54.4	53.6	52.7	52.4	0.8	1.7	2.0
State	60.0	60.3	60.5	58.4	-0.3	-0.5	1.6
Local	144.3	143.6	142.9	141.8	0.7	1.4	2.5
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	917.5	899.6	902.1	911.1	17.9	15.4	6.4
Unemployment	69.6	64.1	65.1	51.5	5.5	4.5	18.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.1	7.2	5.7	---	---	---
Employment	847.9	835.5	837.0	859.6	12.4	10.9	-11.7
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	806.3	801.0	801.2	815.7	5.3	5.1	-9.4
Mining	16.2	16.1	16.5	20.2	0.1	-0.3	-4.0
Contract Construction	43.1	41.3	41.7	46.1	1.8	1.4	-3.0
Manufacturing	93.1	96.1	95.6	99.2	-3.0	-2.5	-6.1
Durable Goods	48.8	51.2	50.9	53.8	-2.4	-2.1	-5.0
Nondurable Goods	44.3	44.9	44.7	45.4	-0.6	-0.4	-1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	63.1	63.3	61.1	62.5	-0.2	2.0	0.6
Trade	204.9	201.9	203.9	203.5	3.0	1.0	1.4
Wholesale	54.5	54.9	55.7	57.4	-0.4	-1.2	-2.9
Retail	150.4	147.0	148.2	146.1	3.4	2.2	4.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	66.6	65.9	66.0	65.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
Services	196.3	194.4	194.3	197.3	1.9	2.0	-1.0
Government	123.0	122.1	122.1	121.1	1.0	0.9	1.9
Federal	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
State	24.9	24.6	25.3	24.8	0.3	-0.4	0.1
Local	66.6	66.1	65.5	64.9	0.5	1.1	1.7
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	132900	130900	130090	130030	2000	2810	2870
Unemployment	8520	7450	7830	7340	1070	690	1180
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.6	---	---	---
Employment	124380	123450	122260	122690	930	2120	1690
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	187410	179560	178450	181770	7850	8960	5640
Unemployment	16320	13880	13630	11640	2440	2690	4680
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.7	7.7	7.6	6.4	---	---	---
Employment	171090	165680	164820	170130	5410	6270	960
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	91380	86750	86420	89490	4630	4960	1890
Unemployment	6900	5980	6220	5270	920	680	1630
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	6.9	7.2	5.9	---	---	---
Employment	84480	80770	80200	84220	3710	4280	260
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	65940	64230	63950	64310	1710	1990	1630
Unemployment	6040	5400	5600	4910	640	440	1130
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.2	8.4	8.8	7.6	---	---	---
Employment	59900	58830	58350	59400	1070	1550	500
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	50060	49920	49840	50430	140	220	-370
Unemployment	6250	5810	5800	5790	440	450	460
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	11.6	11.6	11.5	---	---	---
Employment	43810	44110	44040	44640	-300	-230	-830

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	1702.7	1689.2	1683.8	13500	18900
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	158.2	129.5	124.0	28700	34200
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	7.7	7.4	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1544.5	1559.7	1559.8	-15200	-15300
Nonagricultural 5/	1522.3	1530.0	1537.3	-7700	-15000
Agricultural	22.2	29.7	22.5	-7500	-300
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	1388.7	1405 0	1399.9	-16300	-11200
MINING	24.8	25.0	30.7	-200	-5900
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	3.7	3.6	4.3	100	-600
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.8	18.1	22.5	-300	-4700
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	70.2	71.5	75.4	-1300	-5200
General Building Contractors	17.4	17.6	19.8	-200	-2400
Heavy Construction Contractors	8.9	8.9	9.5	0	-600
Special Trade Contractors	43.9	45.0	46.1	-1100	-2200
MANUFACTURING	179.9	184.1	186.1	-4200	-6200
Durable Goods	114.3	117.1	119.9	-2800	-5600
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.7	6.9	6.6	-200	100
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	7.9	8.1	8.9	-200	-1000
Primary & Fabricated Metals	12.6	12.7	13.6	-100	-1000
Machinery, except Electrical	25.4	25.3	25.1	100	300
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.7	22.7	23.3	0	-600
Transportation Equipment	16.2	18.1	17.7	-1900	-1500
Nondurable Goods	65.6	67.0	66.2	-1400	-600
Food & Kindred Products	23.0	23.9	22.7	-900	300
Printing & Publishing	22.7	22.7	22.4	0	300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	87.5	88.1	87.2	-600	300
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	46.5	46.4	47.9	100	-1400
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	346.4	351.6	348.5	-5200	-2100
Wholesale Trade	75.1	75.4	78.6	-300	-3500
Retail Trade	271.3	276.2	269.9	-4900	1400
General Merchandise Stores	30.6	33.1	28.4	-2500	2200
Food Stores	40.6	40.7	40.8	-100	-200
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.5	28.5	28.8	0	-300
Eating & Drinking Places	103.5	103.5	103.0	0	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.9	97.9	97.2	0	700
Banking	22.0	22.2	22.6	-200	-600
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	19.2	19.3	18.1	-100	1100
SERVICES	326.6	325.5	325.3	1100	1300
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.8	27.4	29.4	400	-1600
Personal Services	17.2	16.8	16.9	400	300
Business Services	69.2	70.1	69.8	-900	-600
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.8	15.6	16.0	200	-200
Amusements & Recreation	23.3	22.8	22.8	500	500
Health Services	80.6	80.1	78.3	500	2300
Hospitals	33.8	33.7	32.7	100	1100
GOVERNMENT	255.4	261.3	249.5	-5900	5900
Federal Government	53.6	53.0	51.7	600	1900
State Government	57.8	63.1	56.3	-5300	1500
Education	38.5	43.5	37.3	-5000	1200
Local Government	144.0	145.2	141.5	-1200	2500
Education	78.6	79.9	77.4	-1300	1200
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	905.4	900.3	897.2	5100	8200
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	76.2	63.7	56.4	12500	19800
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	7.1	6.3	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	829.2	836.6	840.8	-7400	-11600
Nonagricultural 5/	825.3	831.3	836.8	-6000	-11500
Agricultural	3.9	5.3	4.0	-1400	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	793.4	803.6	802.5	-10200	-9100
MINING	16.2	16.4	20.2	-200	-4000
Oil & Gas Extraction	14.5	14.6	17.9	-100	-3400
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	39.7	40.1	42.5	-400	-2800
MANUFACTURING	91.9	95.7	97.9	-3800	-6000
Durable Goods	48.0	50.9	52.9	-2900	-4900
Transportation Equipment	14.6	16.4	15.8	-1800	-1200
Nondurable Goods	43.9	44.8	45.0	-900	-1100
Food & Kindred Products	14.1	14.4	14.1	-300	0
Printing & Publishing	13.1	13.2	13.4	-100	-300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	63.0	64.1	62.4	-1100	600
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	203.2	206.3	201.9	-3100	1300
Wholesale Trade	54.2	54.5	57.1	-300	-2900
Retail Trade	149.0	151.8	144.8	-2800	4200
Eating & Drinking Places	54.7	54.1	53.6	600	1100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.7	65.6	64.9	100	800
SERVICES	193.2	192.3	194.1	900	-900
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.7	11.7	11.6	0	100
Health Services	46.6	46.1	45.0	500	1600
GOVERNMENT	120.5	123.1	118.6	-2600	1900
Federal Government	31.4	31.3	31.3	100	100
State Government	23.0	25.0	22.9	-2000	100
Local Government	66.1	66.8	64.4	-700	1700
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	130.9	130.6	127.9	300	3000
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	9.4	7.5	8.1	1900	1300
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	5.8	6.3	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	121.5	123.1	119.8	-1600	1700
Nonagricultural 5/	120.6	121.9	118.9	-1300	1700
Agricultural	0.9	1.2	0.9	-300	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	102.9	104.9	101.3	-2000	1600
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	-100
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.7	3.8	4.2	-100	-500
MANUFACTURING	28.2	28.6	28.0	-400	200
Durable Goods	23.1	23.4	22.9	-300	200
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.2	5.1	-100	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.3	2.4	-100	-200
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	22.9	23.4	22.2	-500	700
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	-100
Retail Trade	20.2	20.7	19.4	-500	800
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	100
SERVICES	21.5	21.4	20.5	100	1000
GOVERNMENT	20.3	21.3	19.9	-1000	400
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	0	100
State Government	9.3	10.4	8.7	-1100	600
Local Government	8.3	8.2	8.6	100	-300
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	JANUARY 1987 PRE TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	DECEMBER 1986 REV TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6137	5358	779	12.7	--	6088	5447	641	10.5
ARCHULETA	2483	2178	305	12.3	--	2511	2244	267	10.6
BACA	1687	1602	85	5.0	--	1838	1742	96	5.2
BENT	2225	2029	196	8.8	--	2226	2079	147	6.6
CHAFFEE	6582	5572	1010	15.3	--	6398	5606	792	12.4
CHEYENNE	875	818	57	6.5	--	929	874	55	5.9
CLEAR CREEK	3166	2789	377	11.9	--	3114	2830	284	9.1
CO. SPGS. MSA	184156	166466	17690	9.6	--	179858	165952	13906	7.7
CONEJOS	2446	1768	678	27.7	--	2373	1828	545	23.0
COSTILLA	971	711	260	26.8	--	995	746	249	25.0
CROWLEY	942	829	113	12.0	--	999	891	108	10.8
CUSTER	838	755	83	9.9	--	869	791	78	9.0
DELTA	8360	6968	1392	16.7	--	8136	7038	1098	13.5
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1036297	950709	85588	8.3	--	1030907	959724	71183	6.9
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	130868	121516	9352	7.1	--	130629	123108	7521	5.8
-DENVER MSA	905429	829193	76236	8.4	--	900278	836616	63662	7.1
---ADAMS	154746	138345	16401	10.6	--	153145	139584	13561	8.9
---ARAPAHOE	211871	196878	14993	7.1	--	211663	198641	13022	6.2
---DENVER	283868	257858	26010	9.2	--	281954	260165	21789	7.7
---DOUGLAS	19198	17797	1401	7.3	--	19119	17956	1163	6.1
---JEFFERSON	235746	218315	17431	7.4	--	234397	220270	14127	6.0
DOLORES	843	749	94	11.2	--	853	778	75	8.8
EAGLE	12145	11491	654	5.4	--	12244	11689	555	4.5
ELBERT	3640	3110	530	14.6	--	3586	3194	392	10.9
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	88462	80512	7950	9.0	--	87337	81016	6321	7.2
FREMONT	11503	9712	1791	15.6	--	11222	9857	1365	12.2
GARFIELD	14759	13058	1701	11.5	--	14361	13038	1323	9.2
GILPIN	1321	1177	144	10.9	--	1287	1165	122	9.5
GRAND	5598	5343	255	4.6	--	5434	5212	222	4.1
GREELEY MSA	63451	56605	6846	10.8	--	63301	57692	5609	8.9
GUNNISON	5579	5178	401	7.2	--	5726	5406	320	5.6
HINSDALE	361	326	35	9.7	--	379	346	33	8.7
HUERFANO	2486	1976	510	20.5	--	2426	2052	374	15.4
JACKSON	759	722	37	4.9	--	800	765	35	4.4
KIOWA	846	791	55	6.5	--	900	863	37	4.1
KIT CARSON	3361	3149	212	6.3	--	3503	3332	171	4.9
LAKE	1647	1305	342	20.8	--	1601	1313	288	18.0
LA PLATA	17206	15326	1880	10.9	--	16918	15467	1451	8.6
LAS ANIMAS	4663	3804	859	18.4	--	4597	3909	688	15.0
LINCOLN	1929	1783	146	7.6	--	1988	1866	122	6.1
LOGAN	8878	8130	748	8.4	--	9110	8330	780	8.6
MESA	38824	33402	5422	14.0	--	38117	33876	4241	11.1
MINERAL	302	234	68	22.5	--	278	243	35	12.6
MOFFAT	5604	4766	838	15.0	--	5333	4659	674	12.6
MONTEZUMA	9092	7369	1723	19.0	--	8809	7476	1333	15.1
MONTROSE	10692	9283	1409	13.2	--	10532	9414	1118	10.6
MORGAN	8907	7882	1025	11.5	--	8987	8097	890	9.9
OTERO	8371	7331	1040	12.4	--	8465	7549	916	10.8
OURAY	1086	914	172	15.8	--	1108	963	145	13.1
PARK	2848	2508	340	11.9	--	2857	2575	282	9.9
PHILLIPS	1906	1799	107	5.6	--	2047	1941	106	5.2
PITKIN	9443	9101	342	3.6	--	9579	9305	274	2.9
PROWERS	6355	5773	582	9.2	--	6346	5868	478	7.5
PUEBLO MSA	50011	43025	6986	14.0	--	49489	43646	5843	11.8
RIO BLANCO	2887	2586	301	10.4	--	2850	2617	233	8.2
RIO GRANDE	5175	4154	1021	19.7	--	4993	4287	706	14.1
ROUTT	8196	7511	685	8.4	--	7950	7432	518	6.5
SAGUACHE	1462	1106	356	24.4	--	1477	1189	288	19.5
SAN JUAN	682	560	122	17.9	--	696	571	125	18.0
SAN MIGUEL	2098	1910	188	9.0	--	2115	1966	149	7.0
SEDGWICK	1299	1151	148	11.4	--	1321	1209	112	8.5
SUMMIT	9605	9149	456	4.7	--	9470	9113	357	3.8
TELLER	5195	4512	683	13.1	--	5002	4494	508	10.2
WASHINGTON	2101	1924	177	8.4	--	2286	2102	184	8.0
YUMA	3954	3718	236	6.0	--	4276	4047	229	5.4
STATE TOTAL	1702697	1544467	158230	9.3	--	1689197	1559721	129476	7.7

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
COLORADO DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP., LABOR MKT. INFO.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986
CONSTRUCTION	$403.33	$428.18	$454.11	32.5	34.2	36.8	$12.41	$12.52	$12.34
MANUFACTURING	$372.78	$409.77	$376.89	38.0	41.1	39.3	$9.81	$9.97	$9.59
Durable Goods	$370.59	$420.99	$387.50	37.7	41.6	39.5	$9.83	$10.12	$9.81
Nondurable Goods	$376.53	$392.69	$358.66	38.5	40.4	38.9	$9.78	$9.72	$9.22

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 2/ 1987	DEC 3/ 1986	JAN 1986
CONSTRUCTION	$420.88	$437.14	$476.03	32.5	33.6	35.9	$12.95	$13.01	$13.26
MANUFACTURING	$403.88	$461.74	$420.95	37.5	41.9	39.9	$10.77	$11.02	$10.55
Durable Goods	$388.72	$482.69	$445.11	34.8	41.9	41.1	$11.17	$11.52	$10.83
Nondurable Goods	$417.20	$440.57	$394.49	40.0	41.8	38.6	$10.43	$10.54	$10.22

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	19,862	20,584	22,039	10,212	10,816	10,589
Continued Claims	182,328	166,670	143,265	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated	147,199	140,665	94,324	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid	$23,554,980	$22,628,951	$15,725,684	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available	$58,320,773	$75,740,432	$73,305,836	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	15,902	20,474	15,249	8,366	11,990	7,918
Nonagricultural Placements	3,860	5,986	4,127	1,629	2,772	1,337
Agricultural Placements	46	124	76	18	58	19

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

December 1986 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	118,049	1689.2	1612.9	467.3	402.9	676.1	770.2	245.4
Unemployment	7,461	129.5	114.2	42.5	34.0	62.8	50.3	22.0
Unemployment Rate(%)	6.3	7.7	7.1	9.1	8.4	9.3	6.5	9.0
Employment	110,588	1559.7	1498.7	424.8	368.9	613.3	719.9	223.4

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.
5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.
6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.
7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Labor Market Information
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